## Update: Availability of Varicella Zoster Immune Globulin

Advisory Committee for Blood Safety and Availability
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OBRR/CBER

# Varicella Zoster Immune Globulin (VZIG)

- Licensed in 1981
- Intramuscular preparation sourced from selected high anti-VZV plasma units
- Indications Prevention/Modification of severe varicella disease (pneumonia, hepatitis, encephalitis, mortality) in:
  - Immune compromised children and adults
  - Premature infants
  - Infants < 1 year age</p>
  - Selected non-immune pregnant women and healthy adults
- Should be administered within 96 hours of varicella exposure

## VZIG Supply

- Sole manufacturer Massachusetts Public Health Biological Laboratories (MPHBL)
- MPHBL plasma fractionation facility scheduled to close
- VZIG Supply anticipated to last until 1/2006
- Vials/year used ~ 10,000 125 U vials (depending on weight, 2,000 10,000 patients)
- FDA Actions
  - Encourage new IND's for VZIG
  - Define paths to licensure: BPAC meeting 7/21/05
  - Supply monitoring
  - Communication with CDC
  - Public communication

### Questions to the Committee

- 1. Please discuss what laboratory and clinical data would be sufficient to demonstrate efficacy of a new anti-varicella antibody preparation, for prophylaxis of severe varicella infection. In particular, please comment on
  - a. Which target populations would be most informative to study
  - b. What surrogate markers would be appropriate for assessment of efficacy
  - c. Other considerations for clinical trials
- 2. Please comment on whether the available scientific data support use of IGIV or acyclovir as a substitute for VZIG for prophylaxis of severe VZV infection in any clinical settings

## BPAC 7/21/05 Questions

#### Target populations

- Low numbers of susceptible people due to vaccination
- Difficult to study in a short time-frame due to variety of clinical situations but small numbers of subjects

#### Surrogate markers

- PK equivalence in normal subjects compared to licensed VZIG; laboratory demonstrations of equivalence compared to licensed product
- Phase 4 commitment to further study

#### • Could IGIV substitute?

- Uncertain, because lot-lot titers not known
- Titers may diminish as vaccinated donors replace naturally infected donors
- Could acyclovir substitute?
  - No, because efficacy evidence not sufficient

### Speakers

- 1. Donna Ambrosino, M.D., and Catherine Hay, Ph.D., MPHBL. VZIG manufacture, potency testing, and current supply status.
- 2. Philip LaRussa, M.D., Professor of Clinical Pediatrics, Columbia University. Severe Varicella Zoster disease, correlates of protection, and post-exposure prophylaxis options.
- 3. Mona Marin, M.D., NIP/CDC. ACIP and Red Book recommendations for post-exposure prophylaxis of severe varicella zoster infections

### **Current Situation**

- Ongoing supply monitoring FDA, in communication with FFF Enterprises (distributor) and MPHBL
- Requests only on an as-needed basis from FFF encouraged
- Review of INDs
  - Eligible to request orphan drug classification
  - Eligible to request cost recovery for IND product
  - Treatment protocols will be considered
- Communication website posting
  - Licensed uses
  - How to obtain VZIG

## VZIG Usage

- Clinicians and pharmacies encouraged to order only for identified patients in need of VZIG, rather than for inventory
- VZIG can be ordered from FFF Enterprises at 1-800-843-7477
- Can be delivered within 24 hours of request under normal circumstances
- Potential for hospital-hospital transfer of VZIG inventory if needed

## VZIG Pivotal Trial for Licensure<sup>1</sup>

|              | VZIG      | ZIG       | Historical controls <sup>2</sup> |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Pox count >  | 12/81     | 13/83     |                                  |
| 100          | (15%)     | (16%)     | 87%                              |
| Pneumonia    | 3/81 (4%) | 3/83 (4%) | 25%                              |
| Hepatitis    | 0         | 0         | 10%                              |
| Encephalitis | 0         | 0         | 5%                               |
| Death        | 0         | 0         | 7%                               |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Zaia et al, JID 147: 737-43, 1983.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Feldman et al. Pediatrics 56:388-97, 1975